

EXCLUSION OF CHINESE LABORERS

Doubtful if China Will Consent to Sign Another Treaty With This Country Providing for It.

MUCH ILL FEELING OVER MATTER

Her Position Seems to be that the Ex-
clusion of Her Citizens is in Itself
A Disgrace.

COULD HAVE BEEN DONE YEAR AGO

Native Bankers of Shanghai Call Meeting to Discuss Boycott of the International Banking Corporation

Washington, July 27.—Some doubt is expressed in official circles whether it will be possible to obtain the

will be possible to obtain China's consent to another treaty with the United States providing for even the exclusion of Chinese laborers from this country.

The state department is aware of ill-feeling throughout China on the whole subject and now that the immigration treaty with China has been allowed to

lapse without the negotiation of a new agreement reports have reached here that China is inclined hereafter to refuse to sign any similar convention. China's position appears to be that the

exclusion of the Chinese citizens from a friendly country is in itself a disgrace and while she cannot ignore the laws of a foreign power providing for such exclusion she can refuse to sanction

tion it or become part of it by concluding a treaty involving such restrictions. A year ago, it is said, it would have been easy to conduct negotiation with China for the exclusion of Chinese

laborers only. Now, however, it is understood the Chinese officials are disposed to regard the signing of such a treaty beneath the dignity of their government. The reason for the assumption

at Pekin of this new attitude is not quite clear to the officials here, though in some circles, it is attributed to the influence of foreign powers.

CHINESE BANKERS TO DISCUSS
BOYCOTT.

Shanghai, July 27.—The native bankers here are calling a meeting to discuss the proposal to boycott the International

The International Banking corporation was organized in June, 1901, under the laws of Connecticut, receiving its charter by a special act of the legisla-

ture. It was then the only American banking institution formed for the purpose of doing business, entirely in foreign countries, with authority to establish branches. The corporation was

made the agent of the United States government for the receipt of payments to this government on account of Chinese Boxer indemnity. The stockholders of the corporation were com-

holders of the corporation were carefully selected from among the leading manufacturers, exporters and importers of the United States. The corporation was capitalized at \$3,000,000 with

surplus of \$3,000,000. Among the cities represented in the concern were New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Cincinnati, Pittsburg, Dayton, Cleveland, Columbus, Detroit, Milwaukee

Chicago and St. Louis. The southern and Pacific coast cities were equally well represented.

the agent of the United States government in 1902, was Marcellus Hartley John J. McCook was the corporate attorney and James S. Pearson was its agent at Shanghai.

The present officers of the corporation are Thomas H. Hubbard, chairman of the board of directors and president and James Fearon vice president and general manager. The main offices of the

corporation are at No. 1 Wall street New York City. The directors include Sir H. Montague Allen, George Crookes, James S. Fearon, Edwin Gould, Isaac Guessenheim, E. H. Harriman, Thomas

H. Hubbard, H. E. Huntington and St. William Van Horn.

OFFICIALS ARE SURPRISED.
New York, July 27.—Local officials c

the International Banking Corporation expressed surprise at the news from Shanghai. In response to a cable sent to Shanghai yesterday by the London branch of the corporation a cable was

received here today to the effect that the system of boycott has not interfered with business. J. S. Fearon chairman of the International Banking corporation is the senior member of the

importing house of Fearon, Daniel & Co., of this city whose main branch is at Shanghai. Fearon, Daniel & Co. today received a Shanghai cable touching upon boycott troubles there and

FIRST NAT'L BANK OF TOPEKA

**Comptroller Receives First Report
Of Receiver Regarding Assets.**
Washington, July 27.—The first report

of the receiver of the First National Bank of Topeka, which closed its doors July 2, has been received by the comptroller. The receiver classifies the assets of the bank as follows:

Good, \$756,684. Doubtful, \$1,222,433.
Worthless, \$139,156.
Liabilities: Individual depositor, \$1,122,787; certificates of deposits, \$318,000; Federal Reserve bank, \$20,000; Federal Reserve bank, \$20,000; Federal Reserve bank, \$20,000.

to other banks and bankers, \$12,114;
unpaid drafts outstanding, \$106,802;
other liabilities, \$605; total, \$1,660,557.

In submitting this report the receiver

states that he has found much difficulty in estimating the value of the Devil collaterals and that his estimate of such collaterals may not even approximately indicate what may be finally

BARON KOMURA

Goes to Oyster Bay to Pay In-
formal Visit to President.
New York, July 27.—Togoro Takahira
the Japanese minister and peace plen-

ipotentlary and his colleague, Baron Komura, left here this forenoon for Oyster Bay to pay an informal visit to the president. They are expected to return this evening.

Their visit was made by special engagement with the president. **Baro Komura** made no statement concerning his visit. Minister **Takahira** said that they would probably remain at Sasebo

more Hill until late this afternoon.

